

HABITATS AND ADAPTATIONS

LESSON PLAN

Course / Topic: Working Scientifically. Animals including humans. Seasonal changes.
Living things and their habitats.

Duration: 60 mins

Room: Thinkery and outdoor-based

Age group: KS1 and KS2

| Timings | Objectives/learning outcomes To be able to: | Resources | Teacher activities | Learner activities | Assessment |
|---------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 15 mins | Learners will be able to understand what a habitat is Most learners will be able to identify at least 5 different habitats. | Magnetic graphics of 5 different habitats: ocean, grassland, desert, rainforest, urban. | Encourage learners to get involved in a discussion to define habitat. Engage learners in a practical magnetic activity to identify 5 different habitats and their features. Identify baseline knowledge on the topic. | Engage in a class discussion about habitats, the importance of providing suitable habitats, and how they differ. Identify the graphics of the different habitats and discuss why they are different – engage in a practical activity using the magnetics. | Discussion Q&A Physical activity assessment |
| 15 mins | <i>Learners will improve their understanding of adaptations.</i> <i>Learners will be able to identify animals that live in these habitats.</i> <i>Most learners will be able to identify animals' adaptations that suit them to living in these habitats.</i> | Animals reptiles and inverts – if necessary. Magnetic graphics of 10 different animals | Discuss with learners the term 'adaptation' and its meaning. Encourage learners to get involved in sticking animals on the correct habitat and discuss why it is suitable to live there. Handle an animal and encourage learners to identify its adaptations and match them to a suitable habitat. | Allocate at least 2 animal magnetics to each habitat. Discuss as a class the term 'adaptations'. Meet an animal and match its adaptations to one of the five habitats. | Discussion Q&A Physical activity assessment |
| 15 mins | <i>Most learners will be able to identify animals' adaptations that suit them to live in these habitats.</i> | Animal enclosures | Take learners round to the s bend area – focusing on the otters, meerkats, and lemurs. Encourage learners to look at the enclosures and identify what type of habitat each animal likes to live in. Encourage learners to look at the animal and identify why it is well suited to living in that habitat. | Learners should identify the type of habitat the animal has in the enclosure and discuss how they reached that decision. Learners should then identify the animal in the enclosure and discuss as a class what features the animal has adapted to have to suit that environment. | Physical activity assessment. Q&A Discussion |
| 15 mins | <i>Learners should be able to identify some materials in the wild that would be a suitable habitat for our native species.</i> <i>Consolidate learning.</i> | Copse Materials such as leaves, twigs, and acorns | Take learners into the copse and areas of wildflowers around the park and find the perfect features to make a habitat for insects. Go through the rules of being in the copse. Engage with learners to make them think about why their materials are useful to build the perfect insect home. | Discover and get involved in a group activity to find all the suitable materials needed to create a habitat for insects in the copse. | Physical activity assessment. Self-assessment. Observations. |

Lesson extension: Spend some time in the Imaginarium at Hobbledown and use the sandboxes to make habitats. If students are showing a good level of understanding, seasons may also be discussed and identified.